

Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

Facility Identification Data

Name: BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY Address: KNAPP RD NANTICOKE, NY 13905

Owner/Firm

Name: BROOME ENERGY RESOURCES LLC Address: 60 EAST ST (REAR) PO BOX 150 WARE, MA 01082-0150, USA Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts

Division of Environmental Permits: Name: ELIZABETH A TRACY Address: 615 ERIE BLVD WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 Phone:3154267438

Division of Air Resources: Name: RANDALL A YOUNG Address: CORTLAND SUBOFFICE 1285 FISHER AVENUE CORTLAND, NY 13045-1090 Phone:6077533095

Air Permitting Facility Owner Contact: Name: JAMES MALANDRINOS Address: BROOME ENERGY RESOURCES LLC 60 EAST ST REAR PO BOX 150 WARE, MA 01082-0150 Phone:4139677415

Permit Description Introduction

The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

Summary Description of Proposed Project

Broome Energy Resources LLC was issued an Air State Facility (ASF) modification permit on October 19, 2007 to increase the number of engine/generators. As a result of the modification the potential to emit emissions of carbon monoxide were above the major source threshold, and therefore, the ASF permit contained a permit conditon, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 201-6.3(a)(3), requiring Broome Energy Resources to



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

submit a Title V permit application within one year of commencing operation of the modification.

Broome Energy's Broome County Facility includes a landfill gas (LFG) collection system and a LFG-toenergy facility. The LFG collection system is installed in Sections I, II and III of the landfill. The LFG- toenergy facility located adjacent to Section I currently includes six (6) Caterpillar 3516 engines/generators that generate 4,920 kilowatts of energy (total). One (1) of the six Caterpillar 3516 engine/generators will be installed in the future, and one of the six Caterpillar 3516 engine/generators will be used as a backup/standby unit. The facility also includes one (1) candle flare to burn excess LFG. The system is designed such that the candle flare burns excess LFG in the event of engine failure or maintenance and will be utilized when LFG in excess of the available capacity of the engines must be combusted.

Attainment Status

BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY is located in the town of NANTICOKE in the county of BROOME.

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The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status	
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT	
Particulate Matter< 10µ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ATTAINMENT	
Ozone*	TRANSPORT REGION (NON-ATTAINMENT)	
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**	ATTAINMENT	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT	

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.

** NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor.

Facility Description:

Broome Energy's Broome County Facility includes a landfill gas (LFG) collection system and a LFG-toenergy facility. The LFG collection system is installed in Sections I, II and III of the landfill. The LFG- toenergy facility located adjacent to Section I currently includes six (6) Caterpillar 3516 engine/generators that generate 4,920 kilowatts of energy (total). One (1) of the six Caterpillar 3516 engine/generators will be installed in the future, and one of the six Caterpillar 3516 engine/generators will be used as a backup/standby unit. The facility also includes one (1) candle flare to burn excess LFG. The system is designed such that the candle flare burns excess LFG in the event of engine failure or maintenance and will be utilized when LFG in excess of the available capacity of the engines must be combusted.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations

The Title V permit for BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY

is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types: combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal control - emission control devices process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants

that is not included in the above categories.

BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 2FLARE - One candle flare to burn landfill gas, with capacities as follows:

% Methane Vmax(ft/s) Flow Capacity (cfm)

30%	60	1265
35%	69	1451
40%	79	1663
45%	91	1907
50%	104	2187
55%	120	2507

Emission unit 2FLARE is associated with the following emission points (EP): STK-5

Process: 00E Combustion of LFG in a candle flare, exhaust to STK-5, used for backup during periods of excess LFG generation and maintenance or down time of engine/generator.

Emission unit 1ENGIN - The six (6) internal combustion engines are Model 3516, manufactured by Caterpillare, rated at 820 kilowatts each. After combustion, the exhaust gas from each engine passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere.

Emission unit 1ENGIN is associated with the following emission points (EP):

STK-1, STK10, STK-2, STK-3, STK-4, STK-6, STK-7, STK-8, STK-9

Process: 00A is located at Building 1 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 650 kW, 875 horsepower. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-1.

Process: 00B is located at First, Building 1 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 650 kW, 875 horsepower. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-2.

Process: 00C is located at First, Building 2 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 500 kW, 670 horsepower. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-3.



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

Process: 00D is located at First, Building 4 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 820 kW. Aftr combustion, the exhaust gas passs through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-4.

Process: 00F is located at FIRST, Building 4 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 820 kW. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-6.

Process: OOG is located at Building 6 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 820 kW, 1,100 horsepower. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhaust to the atmosphere from STK-7.

Process: OOH is located at Building 7 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 820 kW. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-8.

Process: OOI is located at Building 8 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 820 kW. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-9.

Process: OOJ is located at Building 9 - Combustion of LFG in an internal combustion engine rated at 820 kW. After combustion, the exhaust gas passes through a muffler before it exhausts to the atmosphere from STK-10.

Title V/Major Source Status

BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

Broome Energy Resources' Broome County Landfill Gas Recovery Facility has the potential to emit (PTE) emission of carbon monoxide at greater than the major source threshold of 100 tons per year, and therefore, the facility is subject to Title V permitting.

Program Applicability

The following chart summarizes the applicability of BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

Regulatory Program	Applicability	
PSD	NO	
NSR (non-attainment)	NO	
NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)	NO	
NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)	YES	
NSPS	NO	
TITLE IV	NO	
TITLE V	YES	
TITLE VI	NO	



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

RACT	NO
SIP	YES

NOTES:

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NSR New Source Review (6 NYCRR Part 231) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

for specified pollutants.

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA)

which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's).

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to

be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

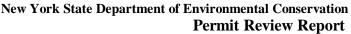
NSPS New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

Title IV Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subparts A thru G) - federal requirements that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFC's (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC's (hydrofluorocarbons) or other ozone depleting substances or regulated substitute substances in equipment such as air conditioners, refrigeration equipment or motor vehicle air conditioners or appliances.

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC's and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

SIP State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual





Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

Compliance Status

Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

SIC Codes

SIC or Standard Industrial Classification code is an industrial code developed by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use, among other things, in the classification of establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each operating establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis

of its primary activity, which is determined by its principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered. Larger facilities typically have more than one SIC code.

SIC Code

Description

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ELECTRIC SERVICES

4911

SCC Codes

SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information.Each SCC represents

a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC's.

Description	
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION	
ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - LANDFILL GAS	
Reciprocating	
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - GOVERNMENT	
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: GOVERNMENT - LANDFILL	
DUMP	
WASTE GAS DESTRUCTION: WASTE GAS FLARES	
	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - LANDFILL GAS Reciprocating SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - GOVERNMENT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: GOVERNMENT - LANDFILL DUMP

Facility Emissions Summary

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.'s contain a 'NY' designation within them. These are not true CAS No.'s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.'s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC's are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant , including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

term 'HAP' refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

Cas No.	Contaminant Name	P	ТЕ
		lbs/yr	Range
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	498000	-
0NY100-00-0	HAP	8918	
007439-92-1	LEAD		> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	198000	
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	123139	
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	123139	
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	103867	
0NY998-00-0	VOC	20174	

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner and/or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner and/or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

(4) The facility owner and/or operator notified the Department within two working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner and/or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)

The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(a)(4)

Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(d)(12)

Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. This certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(2) The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(3) This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(5)

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(6) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(9) If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g)

All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;

ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;

iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

Item K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(i)

This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances: i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

iii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the Title V permit must be revised or reopened to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

iv. If the permitted facility is an "affected source" subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Act, and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and issue Title V facility permits shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance but shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the facility by the Department at least thirty days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)

All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6 NYCRR Part 201-5

Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Regulatory Analysis

Location Facility/EU/EP/Pi	Regulation rocess/ES	Condition	Short Description
 FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	38	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
FACILITY	40CFR 52-A.21	26	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
1-ENGIN	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6590(c)	34	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60
FACILITY	40CFR 68	21	Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	22	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	39	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7 6NYCRR 201-1.8	11 12	Recycling and Salvage Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	13	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	14	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	23, 29, 30	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(4)	15	General conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(7)	2	General conditions Fees
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(8)	16	General conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)	3	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(2)	4	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201- 6.5(c)(3)(ii	5	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(d)(5)	17	Compliance schedules
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(e)	6	Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(f)(6)	18	Off Permit Changes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(q)	24	Permit shield
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-7	25, 26, 27	Federally Enforceable
111011111		20, 20, 2,	Emissions Caps
1-ENGIN	6NYCRR 202-1	31, 32	Emission Testing, Sampling and Analytical Determinations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	19, 28	Required emissions tests.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	40	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.3	20	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited
2-FLARE	6NYCRR 212.4(c)	35	General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications
2-FLARE	6NYCRR 212.6(a)	36, 37	General Process Emission Sources -



for NOx

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

			opacity of emissions limited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	9	Open Fires -
			Prohibitions
1-ENGIN	6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)	33	Smoke Emission
			Limitations.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-2	27	Reasonably available
			control technology

Applicability Discussion:

Mandatory Requirements: The following facility-wide regulations are included in all Title V permits:

ECL 19-0301

This section of the Environmental Conservation Law establishes the powers and duties assigned to the Department with regard to administering the air pollution control program for New York State.

6 NYCRR 200.6

Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

6 NYCRR 200.7

Anyone owning or operating an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device must operate the control consistent with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, as per manufacturer's specifications and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair so that it operates effectively

6 NYCRR 201-1.4

This regulation specifies the actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for any violation of an applicable state enforceable emission standard that results from a necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up, shutdown, malfunction or upset in the event that these are unavoidable.

6 NYCRR 201-1.7

Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

6 NYCRR 201-1.8

Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)

An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)

The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6

This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (4)

This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (7)

This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (8)

This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c)

This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the designated responsible official of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (2)

This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (3) (ii)

This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (d) (5)

This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (e)

Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (6)

This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (g)

Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

6 NYCRR 202-1.1

This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

6 NYCRR 202-2.1

Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calENDar year.

6 NYCRR 202-2.5

This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.

6 NYCRR 211.2

This regulation prohibits any emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere which may be detrimental to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property regardless of the existence of any specific air quality standard or emission limit.

6 NYCRR 211.3

This condition requires that the opacity (i.e., the degree to which emissions other than water reduce the transmission of light) of the emissions from any air contamination source be less than 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent.

6 NYCRR 215.2

Except as allowed by section 215.3 of 6 NYCRR Part 215, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

40 CFR Part 68

This Part lists the regulated substances and there applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F

Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act AmENDments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements

In addition to Title V, BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 52.21

This citation applies to facilities that would be subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions; ie: facilities that are located in an attainment area and that emit pollutants which are listed in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(i), if they did not limit (cap) emissions below the applicability threshold(s).

40 CFR 63.6590 (c)

This regulation states that an affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines.

6 NYCRR 212.4 (c)

This rule requires existing sources (in operation after July 1, 1973) of solid particulates with environmental rating of B or C which are not subject to Table 5 "Processes for which Permissible Emission Rate is Based on Process Weight, to be limited to an particulate emission rate not to exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

6 NYCRR 212.6 (a)

This rule specifies an opacity limitation of less than 20% for any six consecutive minute period for all process emission sources.

6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (a)

This regulation prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7

This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is for Oxides of Nitrogen which is limited to a maximum of 99 tons per year.

6 NYCRR Subpart 202-1

This subpart of Part 202 establishes the general criteria for verifying emissions by means of emissions sampling, testing and associated analytical determinations.



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

6 NYCRR Subpart 227-2

This regulation limits the emission of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from stationary combustion installations (boilers, combustion turbines and internal combustion engines).

Non Applicability Analysis List of non-applicable rules and regulations:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Short Description
1-ENGIN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Reason: All spark ignition internal combustion engines at this facility were manufactured prior to the applicability dates specified in 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(1) through (5). Therefore, the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ are not applicable at his time.

NOTE: Non-applicability determinations are cited as a permit condition under 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g). This information is optional and provided only if the applicant is seeking to obtain formal confirmation, within an issued Title V permit, that specified activities are not subject to the listed federal applicable or state only requirement. The applicant is seeking to obtain verification that a requirement does not apply for the stated reason(s) and the Department has agreed to include the non-applicability determination in the issued Title V permit which in turn provides a shield against any potential enforcement action.

Compliance Certification Summary of monitoring activities at BROOME COUNTY LFG RECOVERY FACILITY:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No	o. Type of Monitoring
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	26	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	27	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
1-ENGIN	31	intermittent emission testing
1-ENGIN	32	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	28	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
2-FLARE	35	intermittent emission testing
2-FLARE	36	record keeping/maintenance procedures



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

2-FLARE 1-ENGIN	37 33	intermittent emission testing monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate

Basis for Monitoring

The following is a brief explanation or justification for the monitoring conditions contained in the Title V permit:

6 NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(3)(ii): This facility is a major source as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 201-2. Any facility that receives a Title V permit is required to submit semi-annual monitoring reports.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5(e): This facility is a major source as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 201-2. Any facility that receives a Title V permit is required to submit annual compliance certifications. The annual compliance certification reports must indicate whether or not the facility was in continuous compliance with permit conditions and describe any instances of intermittent (non-compliance) compliance.

6 NYCRR 201-7, Emission capping: Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) are capped below the applicability thresholds of 6 NYCRR 227 and 40 CFR 52.21 respectively. To demonstrate compliance with the facility's emission limits they must determine the monthly and annual emissions of NOx and CO. This data must be reported in the annual compliance certification reports.

6 NYCRR 202-1: Initial stack testing of each engine is required to detemine the emissions of carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen in order to calculate the monthly and annual emissions of each contaminant. The owner or operator must submit a stack test report within 180 days of initial startup of each engine/generator.

6 NYCRR Part 202-2.1: Any facility issued a Title V permit must submit an annual emission statement by April 15th every year.

6 NYCRR Part 212.4(c): Emissions of solid particulates from landfill gas flaring are limited to less than 0.050 grains of particulates per cubic foot of exhaust gas, expressed at standard conditions on a dry gas basis. The permit condition requires the flare to be tested as requested by the Department. However, since this is an open flare it is not practical to stack test for particulates. Therefore, performance of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the permit condition for the opacity standard codified at 6 NYCRR Part 212.6(a), is deemed sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the particulate emission limit.

6 NYCRR Part 212.6(a): The permittee is required to conduct observations of visible emissions from the flare on a weekly basis and immediately investigate any instance where there is cause to believe that visible emissions above those that are normal and in compliance are occurring or have occurred. Since open flares burning landfill gas rarely exhibit opacity weekly observations are considered adequate to determine compliance with the opacity limit. Records of observations, investigations and corrective actions are required to be submitted with the semiannual monitoring reports and annual compliance certifications.

6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): To demonstrate compliance, each week the engines are in operation the facility is required to observe the stacks for unusual opacity, take corrective actions if necessary, re-evaluate the opacity and conduct an EPA Method 9 observation if problems still exist.

40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ: Subpart ZZZZ specifies the facility must meet the requirements of subpart



Permit ID: 7-0399-00011/00004 11/24/2010

ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ.